

## HERE AND THERE IN LEGISLATURE

Byrd Whiskey Bill Will Probably  
Be Signed by Governor  
To-Day.

The House and Senate clerks fared well at the hands of their assistants and associates yesterday, and some very handsome gifts were exchanged. Just after the adjournment of the morning session of the Senate, Captain R. S. Parks, of Page, approached Clerk W. B. Booker and on behalf of his assistant and committee clerks presented to him a handsome traveling bag. Mr. Booker thanked his clerks cordially, and declared that he would always appreciate their kindness. Later the Senate pages, through Major Edmonson, presented to Mr. Booker a box of fine cigars, which he greatly appreciated.

During the evening similar events of an equally happy nature took place on the House side. Clerk John W. Williams was caught in his private office and given a beautiful coffee urn and a set of silver spoons. Committee Clerk F. F. Birrell made the presentation speech, and Mr. Williams replied, thanking his assistants for their generosity and thoughtfulness.

Mr. Harry B. Owen, on behalf of his colleagues, presented to Assistant Clerk Thomas H. Bigger, a handsome silver berry bowl, and the latter replied in his usual happy vein.

Major John T. Loving, of Pulaski, who has for many years had charge of the enrolling-room, was not forgotten. He received from his coworkers a pair of eleven buttons and a scarf pin, all of gold and handsomely designed. Mr. W. Sam Burnley made the presentation speech.

The members of the Finance Committee of the Senate yesterday evening presented to Senator Kezell a handsome set of silver knives and forks, a silver soup ladle and a pair of sugar tongs. Judge Mann made the presentation directly after the Senate had taken the 5 o'clock recess, saying that he had been commissioned by the members of the committee to present to Senator Kezell a slight token of their esteem and appreciation for the faithful work which he had performed during the past session.

In a voice trembling with emotion, he more eloquently expressing his feelings than did his words, Senator Kezell thanked the members. "Sensations," he said, "I think you have taken an unfair advantage of the chairman of the Finance Committee. The chairman has tried to discharge the duties which are imposed by the position, but he is totally unprepared for so high an appreciation of his efforts."

Sensor Kezell took his seat amid prolonged applause from the Senators and visitors.

Upon the handle of the ladle is "To Senator George B. Kezell from the members of the Finance Committee."

### In Danger of Death.

Many expressions are heard around the Capitol and hotel lobbies to the effect that the Williams bill providing for a commission to codify the laws of the State will probably be killed in the Senate, and that the unseemly scrambling for the proposed positions is militating strongly against its passage. There are no fewer than twenty aspirants for the three places, and members have been buttonholed right and left in the interest of this or that candidate. Indeed, there have been few propositions before the present session that have been more thoroughly or persistently lobbied, and Senators have been heard to declare that the bill is as good as dead, for if there is a quorum present to-day and to-morrow the objection rule under which the Senate is working will send the measure to its grave.

### Sign Byrd Bill To-Day.

Governor Swanson was in his office until a late hour last night reading and signing bills passed by the Legislature.

The famous Byrd liquor bill reached him during the day, but as he is signing the bills in the order in which they come, it will not be actually before him until to-day. That he will sign it, there is no sort of doubt, as his views on this subject do not run counter to those of the Legislature. Working constantly at his desk all day and a large part of each night, the Governor will be very nearly up with the enrolling clerk when the last bills reach his hands within the next few days.

### Bryan Committee to Meet.

The joint committee named by the presiding officers of the two houses to receive and entertain Hon. W. J. Bryan on the occasion of his visit here on March 25th held an informal conference in the Governor's office yesterday, but no conclusions were reached.

There will be another meeting, this morning, at 12 o'clock, when the committee will take place in the City Auditorium, and that the members of

## Ready Cooked.

The crisp, brown flakes of

## Post Toasties

Come to the breakfast table right, and exactly right from the package—no bother; no delay.

They have body, too; these Post Toasties are firm enough to give you a delicious substantial mouthful before they melt away. "The Taste Lingers."

SOLD BY GROCERS.

Made by POSTUM CEREAL CO., LIMITED,  
BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.



### The Original Chopper

would stand amazed at the powerful blows we're dealing to the prices of winter garments.

The offerings below spell OPPORTUNITY to every thrifty man.

**\$11.75**

for Spring ('07) and Winter Suits, for Top O'coats and Raincoats, that sold at \$18.50, \$20 and \$22.50.

### Jacobs & Levy

The Legislature will be seated upon the stage. This is the present idea of the committee, though it is not yet definitely known that the building can be secured for the occasion. Mayor McCarthy has been invited to be present at all the conferences of the committee, and to act with the members. It is probable that Governor Swanson will introduce the speaker.

### Boon Westcott Stock.

A number of friends and supporters of Hon. N. B. Westcott, of Accomac, arrived in the city yesterday, and went to work in a quiet way in his interest for Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit to succeed Judge J. W. G. Blackstone. In the event of the latter's removal by the Legislature, several of these gentlemen are from Hampton, and one of them declares that just before he left his home, Judge S. J. Dudley reaffirmed his purpose not to run. This gentleman also says that eleven of the fourteen members of the Hampton bar have endorsed Mr. Westcott's candidacy.

An Eastern Shore supporter of Mr. Westcott asserted that he was the choice of a large majority of the bar in Accomac, and that if Mr. O. H. Mears did not run, the same would be true of Northampton.

Mr. Westcott is a strong lawyer, and one of the ablest leaders in the recent Constitutional Convention. There are a number of other aspirants for the place.

## CURTAIN FALLS ON LEGISLATURE

(Continued From First Page.)

time limit was removed from the speeches, and, but for a resolution providing for a vote at 10 o'clock, the sounds which had infected the day would probably not have crept away like the Arab, until the dawn of another day. As it was, the debate ran a little beyond the appointed time. As the roll was called the interest on the floor and in the crowded gallery was intense.

### Great Relief.

Many kept tally of the vote, and the first impression was that the report was lost. The several votes were added, pro and con, and it was known that the long fight was over. Senators Kezell and Sims and Delegates Good and Goodrich, representing the respective towns in the two houses, were the recipients of many congratulations. The Senator from Rockingham, however, had been defeated, and the day would probably not have crept away like the Arab, until the dawn of another day. As it was, the debate ran a little beyond the appointed time. As the roll was called the interest on the floor and in the crowded gallery was intense.

He enjoys the satisfaction of being the chief factor in perhaps the most notable legislative victory in many years.

The appropriation bill, having passed both houses, and the Senate having previously adopted the report of the Committee of Conference, the adoption of the bill was a matter of course. The final passage of the bill. It appro-

## Appropriations to State Institutions as Finally Agreed Upon Last Night

Medical College of Virginia—	1906.	1908.
State Female Normal School at Farmville—	\$5,000.	\$5,000.
For support—	40,000.	50,000.
For improvements—	20,000.	27,000.
For the establishment of a normal school at Harrisonburg—		50,000.
For the establishment of a normal school at Fredericksburg, available February 28, 1909—		25,000.
University of Virginia—		
For support—	75,000.	80,000.
For building—	42,500.	33,000.
Virginia Military Institute—		
For support—	35,000.	40,000.
For building—	15,000.	25,000.
Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind—		
New building—	45,000.	50,000.
Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Blacksburg—		
For support—	61,750.	66,000.
Equipment—	30,000.	16,000.
Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute—		
For support—	15,000.	20,000.
For improvements—	5,000.	
For purchase of farm—		4,000.
William and Mary College—		
For support—	35,000.	40,000.
For sewerage system—	10,500.	
Public Schools—		
To State Board for apportionment—	400,000.	475,000.
For high schools—		100,000.
Confederate Soldiers' Home—		
Annuitants—	30,000.	30,000.
Additional—	5,000.	17,000.
State Board of Health—	4,000.	10,000.
For expenses of convicts and for the State Prison—		85,000.
Addition to Library Building—		85,000.
STATE HOSPITALS FOR INSANE.		
Central—		
For support—	120,000.	131,000.
Additional accommodations—		5,000.
Eastern—		
For support—	90,000.	100,000.
Repairs and buildings—		10,000.
Western—		
For support—	110,000.	110,000.
Repairs and buildings—	12,500.	10,000.
Purchase of farm—		15,000.
Southwestern—		
For support—	65,000.	75,000.
Repairs—		12,000.

ates about \$1,000,000 more than any similar law ever enacted by the Legislature of Virginia. It increases by what, a few years ago, would have been regarded as vast sums for roads, for schools, for public institutions and for pensions. It provides the living expenses of the State for two years, and distributes the public money to nearly every object of which the State has the care.

It has accomplished something else that no other bill ever did. It held nearly all of the members of the General Assembly in Richmond for two days and nights at their own expense. Such a thing will probably not occur again. Senator Fowler secured the adoption by the Senate, all of whose members return next session, of a resolution which provides for the assembling in Richmond of the Finance Committee of the upper house thirty days before the assembling of the Legislature for the purpose of preparing the appropriation bill, without increases, which are hereafter to be provided by special bills, and placing it upon the calendar on the first day of the session. The House committee will probably prepare its bill along

## Sessions of the Two Houses

After the Masse incident, referred to at length elsewhere, the Speaker laid before the House the resolution to provide for a joint committee on States' Rights. Mr. Masse said that the resolution had passed the Committee on Rules, and that on being referred to the Finance Committee the latter had cut out the appropriation bill, and accepted the resolution. Mr. Masse said:

"A large number of our citizens have been led to believe that the States are unable to cope with trusts and corporations, and that the Congress of the United States government should have full power over these corporations. The members of the committee draw no compensation, and there is no expense attached to the passage of the resolution."

Mr. Craig, of Rockbridge, discussed the provisions of the resolution, quoting section 181 of the Code, as a basis by which the members of the committee might charge their mileage at 10 cents a mile to the State. "We know not where they will meet," he declared, "how much money it will cost no man can tell."

Mr. Withers said a section of the Code under which the gentleman was arguing had been repealed. After a scattering debate the resolution was lost beyond recovery.

Mr. Withers offered a resolution providing for the consideration of general business in addition to the Blackstone affair after the vacation. The resolution, which was adopted, provided that the House should meet on March 12th at 12 o'clock, and that upon reconvening the General Assembly, in addition to all matters pertaining to the charges against J. W. G. Blackstone and all matters incident thereto, the House shall consider only Senate bills, amendments, and the Senate shall consider only House bills and Senate bills with House amendments, and both may consider conference reports.

"Resolved, That after the work heretofore referred to shall have been completed the calendar of each House shall be taken up and proceeded with in regular order."

Senate bills to allow the supervisors of Warren county to contribute annually to the maintenance of Company D, 72d Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, and a bill to allow the town of Front Royal to erect a new electric light plant, were passed without opposition, as was a bill amending the act providing for the incorporation of the town of Barton Heights in Henrico county, by adding a paragraph relating to the collection of town taxes.

A House bill with minor Senate amendments received the approval of the House as amended. It is in relation to the incorporation of hotel-keepers into the corporation of hotel-keepers, and provides that registrars and clerks appointed in cities having a population of 50,000 or more by the last United States Census, shall be compelled to serve unless excused by the judge of the Corporation Court of such cities.

Mr. Withers moved to amend the bill by regulating the chain-gang act to make it conform to the new road law was passed, as was a bill prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons, providing a penalty of \$100 fine for violation and designating who are exempt from the requirements of the law.

Appropriation Bill.

Captain W. W. Baker reported for the conference committee on the appropriation bill, saying that in the main the conferees had insisted on the House position, and that the Senate had accepted the report.

The committee recommended the adoption of the Senate substitute with a number of House amendments. Considerable discrepancies developed between the official copy of the bill which came from the stenographer of the committee on conference and the personal notes of Chairman Baker, and it became evident that the stenographer had engraved some of the amendments in the wrong place. After a fifteen-minute recess Captain Baker reported, saying that in view of certain clerical errors which had been discovered in the conference report on the appropriation bill, he would move that the House reject the report and ask the Senate for another conference.

Mr. Withers explained how the errors had occurred and advocated a recommitment to the conference committee, saying that it had become evident that the error in the bill that the Senate had adopted a report which it did not mean to adopt. The speaker urged a new conference, so that the conferees might present a report which represented the real views of the Senate, and which the House might then consider and either accept or reject on its merits.

Messrs. Baker, Pitts and Owen were named as the House conferees on the appropriation bill.

Cups Presented.

Mr. W. E. Howie, of Isle of Wight, presented to Reading Clerk Harry Owen a silver loving cup as a token of the appreciation of the House, expressing the hope that in these times of testatorism Mr. Owen would use

nothing stronger than the perlimmon beer, the brew that has "made Chesterfield famous."

Mr. Owen responded in fitting terms. Mr. W. W. Old, of Norfolk, presented another silver loving cup to Mr. George Lindsay, of Norfolk, Journal clerk of the House. In expressing his thanks, Mr. Lindsay brought down the house by beginning his remarks, "Brother members." Both clerks were surrounded by members, who expressed their congratulations.

The chair was vacated until 4 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

An extended discussion developed at the afternoon session over a Senate bill providing the method by which cities and towns in the State may vote on the issuance of bonds contemplated by clause B of section 127 of the Constitution. Messrs. Withers, Edwards, Craig, Martin Williams and Barrett took part in the debate, and Mr. Barrett plainly charged that the bill was aimed against his town and was a measure designed to wreck the Payne street car, electric and water holdings of Newport News.

Speeches in favor of public ownership of utilities were made by Mr. Cox and Mr. Massie, of Richmond, and a great variety of amendments were offered and voted on seriatim.

Mr. Barrett fought the bill at every turn, declaring again that it was "loaded." Each amendment resulted in a division, the roll call being constantly called for with a view of securing the positions of the various members for future use. The bill, as amended, was put on its passage and passed—aye, 51; noes, 16.

### Report Comes Back.

Mr. Baker, of Chesterfield, presented the conference vote on the appropriation bill, explaining that in consequence of some confusion of notes a portion of the former report had become mixed with other papers. Mr. Baker said the report had now been verified by the conferees, and it was read by Clerk Williams, attention being called to each of the amendments made in the original Senate bill. The conference report provided that this year for the establishment of a normal school at Harrisonburg, and \$25,000 for the school at Fredericksburg, to be available next year.

### Radford Yields.

Mr. Charles A. Johnson addressed the House on the conference report. He said it had been a great disappointment when the committee and the House had decided against Radford as the normal school location. Now the conference report has come in establishing two normal schools, one in Tidewater and one in the Valley, but none for his town.

"Realizing that it is not now the time to prolong this struggle," said Mr. Johnson, "I and my associates have decided that we will submit and bow to the conference report. We have been overpowered, and it is useless to struggle longer. I will give the conference report my support, acknowledge my defeat and take my medicine."

This announcement from the leader of the Radford party was greeted with applause.

Mr. Withers moved to strike out the substitute providing for normal schools, and substitute the old Senate clause for a school at Harrisonburg.

The chair ruled that the conference report could not be amended. It could be only accepted or rejected.

### Ready for Fray.

Mr. Withers argued for the separation of the various items of the report. Upon being overruled, Mr. Withers concluded by moving that the conference report be rejected because of the endeavor to foist upon the House an action which it has already repudiated and denied.

"We are simply held up," he declared, "and we stand and deliver by certain influential conferees who have injected into it these matters and have endeavored to force this matter down the throats of this House."

"I object not only to the appropriation of normal schools, but to the manner in which it has been put on this House."

Mr. Featherston moved to rescind the five-minute limitation on debate, in order to allow a general discussion of the various features of the appropriation bill. After a close call, the roll showed 41 ayes, 33 noes, 21.

Mr. Evans moved that the debate on the bill close at 10 o'clock, and the vote be then taken. The resolution was passed—aye, 33; noes, 21.

Mr. Withers, of Nansemond, secured the floor to continue his remarks, but the chair was vacated until 8 o'clock.

### Night Session.

During the evening recess the wires were kept hot by the friends of the Harrisonburg and Fredericksburg school propositions, locating members absent at the afternoon session in order to be certain to have the constitutional number of delegates present for the vote on the appropriation bill. Several delegates waited in the seats during the day were present when the chair called the House to order at 8:05 P. M.; the advocates of the normal school plan by a hurried canvass effected a majority.

Mr. Withers, of Nansemond, continued his argument begun at the afternoon session. His first point—the objection to the inclusion in the report of matters not passed upon by the House—had been fully discussed before the adjournment. A second point was the question of the normal school at Farmville normal. Mr. Withers here quoted the constitutional provision: "No law shall embrace more than one object—which shall be embraced in its title." He argued that a bill to appropriate the funds of the State for two years, as stated in the title, should not also include in it the terms and provisions for the establishment of two normal institutions, which at present have no corporate life, the bill including the act for the organizing of these two schools and specifying the manner of selection of their trustees and the methods of governing the institutions.

What Court Held.

Mr. Cox, of Richmond, asked Mr. Withers whether it was not true that the Supreme Court of the State had upheld the Mann liquor law, providing the manner of holding local option elections, although it was not included in a general revenue measure.

Mr. Withers said he was not familiar with the decision and would not further argue the point in view of the opinion of the Supreme Court.

Continuing, Mr. Withers declared that the State was not able to make this expenditure at this time, and he submitted an elaborate estimate of the probable sources of revenue for the next two years. He said he had been informed by the chairman of the Finance Committee that the appropriation bill carried for two years a total of \$11,000,000. He believed that with existing conditions and the manner in which the State could expect but millions of income, while many increases in salaries and fees would take the outgo to a point which, before another Legislature, would bring the State treasury face to face with a serious deficit.

Some Questions.

Mr. Curlett, of Lancaster, asked the speaker why, in view of the dark future he had predicted for the State

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Pain or dull ache in the back is evidence of kidney trouble. It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

### Danger Signals.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results follow. Bright disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable cures in the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

### Lame Back.

Lame back is only one of many symptoms of kidney trouble. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night.

### Cataract of the Bladder.

Inability to hold urine, smarting in passing, uric acid, headache, dizziness,

indigestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, sometimes the heart acts badly, rheumatism, bloating, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

Prevalence of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients and physicians, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Any One.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that has yet been discovered.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all the drug stores. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

treasury. Mr. Withers had been joint patron on a series of bills which had appropriated for road improvement a total of \$679,000.

Continuing his questions, Mr. Curlett asked whether in view of the known fact that the Tidewater section could profit but little from the State's program of road improvement, the rock roads required being beyond the means of the counties situated so far from the rock quarries, the speaker did not think the road appropriation should be sufficient cut to allow a normal school at Fredericksburg.

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